



“बेटी बचाओ, बेटी पढ़ाओ”

## JAYOTI VIDYAPEETH WOMEN'S UNIVERSITY, JAIPUR

### FACULTY OF EDUCATION & METHODOLOGY

**Faculty Name** : JV'n Dr. Suman Devi  
Teaching Methodology and Education

**Program** : Competitive Exams.

**Course** : English Language

**Session** : Modal

#### **Academic Day starts with –**

- Greeting with saying ‘**Namaste**’ by joining Hands together following by 2-3 Minutes Happy session, Celebrating birthday of any student of respective class and **National Anthem**

#### **Lecture Starts with-**

- **Review of previous Session-**. Now tell me the basic components of it?

**Topic to be discussed today-** Today I will discuss about ‘Moda Verb’

- **Lesson deliverance (ICT, Diagrams & Live Example)-**

#### **Introduction:-**

#### **Modals:**

1. They show the probability in the sentence.
2. They are in the form of request.

Ex: May – Official request

May I come in?

Can – Formal request

Can I borrow books?

Could- More polite request.

Could you please bring a glass of water?

These are called as probability or possibility in a sentence.

1. May- Possibility

Ex: It may rain today.

2. Could – Past of can

Ex: I could run fast.

3. Must – Past form of May

Ex: It must rain today.

4. Might – Past form of might

It might rain today.

5. Used To – Past action of use to

Also called as (Habitual action of past)

I used to run in the morning.

6. Has To – In Present time. Forceful action when you are not willing to do something.

Ex: She has to run fast to win the race.

7. Have To - In Present Time.

I have to run fast to win the race.

8. Had to – Past action of Has to

She had to run fast to win the race.

9. Should – Suggestion

You should respect the elders.

10. Ought To – Respect towards Nation

We ought to respect our Nation Flag.